10/735972

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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:33:15 ON 01 SEP 2006)

     FILE 'MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHDS, SCISEARCH, HCAPLUS, NTIS,
     LIFESCI' ENTERED AT 11:33:47 ON 01 SEP 2006
L1            11 S KIF18A
L2             5 S HSKIP3D
L3            16 S L1 OR L2
L4             2 S L3 AND LOCALIZ?
L5       7876971 S CLON? OR EXPRESS? OR RECOMBINANT
L6            11 S L3 AND L5
L7       1550577 S MODULAT? OR INHIBIT? OT ACTIVAT?
L8             4 S L6 AND L7
L9             3 DUP REM L8 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
                 E PEREIRA A/AU
L10         1215 S E3
                 E WENTWORTH D B/AU
L11           34 S E3
                 E GANDHI R/AU
L12          285 S E3
L13         1528 S L10 OR L11 OR L12
L14            1 S L3 AND L13
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NEWS 7	MAY 30	IPC 8 Rolled-up Core codes added to CA/CAplus and USPATFULL/USPAT2
NEWS 8	MAY 30	The F-Term thesaurus is now available in CA/CAplus
NEWS 9	JUN 02	The first reclassification of IPC codes now complete in INPADOC
NEWS 10	JUN 26	TULSA/TULSA2 reloaded and enhanced with new search and and display fields
NEWS 11	JUN 28	Price changes in full-text patent databases EPFULL and PCTFULL
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NEWS 14	JUl 19	Coverage of Research Disclosure reinstated in DWPI
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NEWS 16	AUG 28	ADISCTI Reloaded and Enhanced
NEWS 17	AUG 30	CA(SM)/CAplus(SM) Austrian patent law changes

NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 30 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.01b, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 26 JUNE 2006.

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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:33:47 ON 01 SEP 2006

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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:33:47 ON 01 SEP 2006

FILE 'NTIS' ENTERED AT 11:33:47 ON 01 SEP 2006

FILE 'LIFESCI' ENTERED AT 11:33:47 ON 01 SEP 2006


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=> s KIF18A
L1          11 KIF18A

=> s HsKip3d
L2           5 HSKIP3D

=> s l1 or l2
L3          16 L1 OR L2

=> s l3 and localiz?
L4           2 L3 AND LOCALIZ?

=> d 1-2 ibib ab

L4    ANSWER 1 OF 2  BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005-04001  BIOTECHDS
TITLE:            Identifying compound that modulates activity of
                  KIF18A or KLP67A polypeptide by incubating cell
                  containing KIF18A or KLP67A polypeptide with test
                  compound, and detecting altered localization of
                  KIF18A or KLP67A polypeptide in cell;
                     involving vector-mediated gene transfer and expression in
                     host cell for therapy
AUTHOR:           PEREIRA A; WENTWORTH D B; GANDHI R
PATENT ASSIGNEE:  PEREIRA A; WENTWORTH D B; GANDHI R
PATENT INFO:      US 2004241760 2 Dec 2004
APPLICATION INFO: US 2003-735972 15 Dec 2003
PRIORITY INFO:    US 2003-735972 15 Dec 2003; US 2002-433098 13 Dec 2002
DOCUMENT TYPE:    Patent
LANGUAGE:         English
OTHER SOURCE:     WPI: 2005-046407 [05]
AB    DERWENT ABSTRACT:
      NOVELTY - Identifying compound that modulates activity of kinesin
      superfamily (KIF)18A or KLP67A polypeptide, comprising obtaining test and
      control cell containing KIF18A or KLP67A polypeptide,
      incubating the test cell with a compound, and detecting an altered
```

localization of the KIF18A or KLP67A polypeptide in the test cell as compared to the KIF18A or KLP67A polypeptide in the control cell, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following: (1) identifying (M2) a compound that modulates expression of a KIF18A or KLP67A DNA sequence, comprising: (a) providing a test cell and a control cell containing a nucleic acid that expresses the KIF18A or KLP67A polypeptide; (b) incubating the test cell with a test compound; and (c) detecting an increase or decrease in a KIF18A or KLP67A RNA or polypeptide population as compared to a KIF18A or KLP67A RNA or polypeptide population in a control cell, where an increase or decrease in the KIF18A or KLP67A population indicates that expression of the KIF18A or KLP67A DNA is modulated by the test compound; (2) assaying (M3) for modulation of activity of a KIF18A polypeptide in a test cell, comprising: (a) providing a dividing test cell containing a KIF18A polypeptide and a dividing control cell containing a KIF18A polypeptide; (b) measuring spindle length in the dividing test cell and the dividing control cell; and (c) determining either the amount of KIF18A polypeptide in the test cell and the control cell, or the location of KIF18A polypeptide in the test cell and the control cell, or both, where the occurrence of a longer or shorter spindle in the test cell as compared to the control cell, and either the amount of KIF18A polypeptide is different than the amount of KIF18A polypeptide in the control cell, or the location of KIF18A polypeptide in the test cell is different than the location of KIF18A polypeptide in the control cell, or both, is an indication that the activity of the KIF18A polypeptide in the test cell is different than the activity of a KIF18A polypeptide in the control cell;(3) assaying (M8) for modulation of activity of a KIF18A polypeptide in a test cell, comprising: (a) providing a dividing test cell containing a KIF18A polypeptide and a dividing control cell containing a KIF18A polypeptide; (b) measuring the angle between two ectorpically localized prophase centrosomes in the dividing test cell; and (c) determining either the amount of KIF18A polypeptide in the test cell and the control cell, or the location of KIF18A polypeptide in the test cell and the control cell, or both, where the occurrence of a 1-55degrees angle between the two prophase centrosomes in the dividing cell, and either the amount of KIF18A polypeptide is different than the amount of KIF18A polypeptide is different than the amount of KIF18A polypeptide in the control cell, or the location of KIF18A polypeptide in the test cell is different than the location of KIF18A polypeptide in the control cell, or both, indicates that the activity of the KIF18A polypeptide in the test cell is different than the activity of a KIF18A polypeptide in the control cell; (4) assaying (M9) for modulation of activity of a KIF18A polypeptide in a test cell, comprising: (a) providing a dividing test cell containing KIF18A polypeptide and a dividing control cell containing a KIF18A polypeptide; (b) determining the shape of a spindle or astral microtubule in the dividing test cell and control cell; and (c) determining either the amount of KIF18A polypeptide in the test cell and the control cell, or the location of KIF18A polypeptide in the test cell and the control cell, or both, where the occurrence of a spindle or astral microtubule in the dividing test cell that is shaped differently than a spindle or astral microtubule in the control test cell, and either the amount of KIF18A polypeptide is different than the amount of KIF18A polypeptide in the control cell, or the location of KIF18A polypeptide in the test cell is different than the location of KIF18A polypeptide in the control cell, or both, indicates that the activity of the KIF18A polypeptide in the test cell is different than the activity of a KIF18A polypeptide in the control cell; (5) assaying (M4) for modulation of

expression of KIF18A, comprising:(a) providing a test cell containing a KIF18A nucleic acid and a control cell containing a KIF18A nucleic acid; and (b) determining a level of an RNA encoding by the KIF18A nucleic acid in the test and the control cell, where an increase or decrease in the level of RNA encoded by the KIF18A nucleic acid in the test cell compared to the level of RNA encoded by the KIF18A nucleic acid in the control cell indicates that the expression of a KIF18A nucleic acid is modulated, or the method optionally involves providing a test cell containing KIF18A nucleic acid and a control cell containing a KIF18A nucleic acid and determining a level of KIF18A polypeptide encoded by the KIF18A nucleic acid in the test cell and the control cell, where an increase or decrease in the level of KIF18A polypeptide encoded by the KIF18A nucleic acid in the test cell compared to the level of polypeptide encoded by the KIF18A nucleic acid in the control cell indicated that expression of the KIF18A nucleic acid is modulated; (6) modulating (M5) the activity of a KIF18A polypeptide or KLP67A polypeptide; (7) a composition (C1) comprising an antisense nucleic acid molecule, siRNA, ribozyme, triple helix molecule, antibody, small inorganic molecule or small non-nucleic acid organic molecule that modulates the activity of KIF18A polypeptide; and (8) a kit (K1) comprising (C1) and instructions to treat a disorder mediated by or associated with a KIF18A polypeptide.

BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Method: In (M1), the KIF18A polypeptide has the sequence of GenBank Accession number AL136819, comprising 898 amino acids fully defined in specification. The KLP67A polypeptide has the sequence of GenBank Accession number NM079268, comprising 814 amino acids fully defined in specification. The test compound is an antisense nucleic acid molecule, a small inhibitory RNA (SiRNA), a ribozyme, a triple helix molecule, an antibody, a polypeptide, a peptide, a polypeptide mimetic, a small inorganic molecule, or a small non-nucleic acid organic molecule. The polypeptide is localized to a region of a dividing cell other than the distal ends of astral microtubules in the presence of the test compound. The polypeptide is localized using immunocytochemistry. The polypeptide is fused to a reporter molecule chosen from green fluorescent protein (GFP), beta-glucoronidase (GUS), luciferase, chloramphenicol transacetylase (CAT), horseradish peroxidase (HRP) and beta galactosidase. In (M2), the increase or decrease in the RNA population is assayed by Northern blot, reverse transcriptase (RT)-PCR, or microarray analysis. The increase or decrease in the KIF18A or KLP67A polypeptide population is assayed by Western blot or enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA). In (M3), the spindle length of the test cell is increased or decreased by 45-100 %, as compared to the spindle length of the control cell. (M3) further involves determining whether KIF18A polypeptide from the test cell contains an altered amino acid compared to a wild type KIF18A polypeptide. In (M8), the angle between the two prophase centrosomes in the dividing test cell ranges from 130-154degrees. The centrosomes are localized by using an anti-centrosomin antibody and immunocytochemistry. (M9) further involves determining whether a KIF18A polypeptide from the test cell contains an altered amino acid compared to a wild-type KIF18A polypeptide. In (M3)-(c), the spindle or astral microtubule in the diving test cell is banana-shaped. The spindle or astral microtubule is detected using an anti-alpha-tubulin antibody and immunocytochemistry. (M3)-(b) further involves determining whether a KIF18A polypeptide from the test cell contains an altered amino acid compared to a wild-type KIF18A polypeptide. In (M4), the level of RNA is monitored by Northern blot, RT-PCR, or microarray analysis. (M4) further involves determining whether the KIF18A nucleic acid from the test cell contains a mutation. The level of KIF18A polypeptide in the test cell and in the control cell is determined by Western blot or ELISA. (M5) comprises: (a) contacting a KIF18A nucleic acid or KLP67A

nucleic acid with a modulating agent in a concentration sufficient to modulate transcription of the nucleic acid; (b) contacting a cell expressing a KIF18A nucleic acid or KLP67A nucleic acid with the modulating agent in a concentration sufficient to modulate translation from an RNA encoded by the nucleic acid; or (c) contacting a cell expressing the KIF18A polypeptide or KLP67A polypeptide with the compound that binds to the polypeptide in a concentration sufficient to modulate the activity of the polypeptide. In (M5), the modulating agent is an antisense nucleic acid molecule, siRNA, a ribozyme, a triple helix molecule, an antibody, a small inorganic molecule, or a small non-nucleic acid organic molecule. Preferred Composition: In (C1), the antisense nucleic acid molecule is complementary to a segment of contiguous nucleotides of a KIF18A nucleotide sequence ranging from a length of 10-1000 nucleotides. The siRNA comprises 521 base pair fully defined in specification or its fragment. The antibody or small molecule specifically binds to a KIF18A polypeptide, or its fragment or allelic variant.

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic; Immunosuppressive; Antiarthritic; Antirheumatic; Antipsoriatic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Modulator of KIF18A activity (claimed). No supporting data is given.

USE - (M1) is useful for identifying a compound that modulates activity of a kinesin superfamily (KIF)18A or KLP67A (ortholog of KIF18A) polypeptide. (M2) is useful for identifying a compound that modulates expression of a KIF18A or KLP67A DNA sequence. (M5) is useful for modulating the activity of a KIF18A polypeptide or KLP67A polypeptide. (C1) is useful for modulating the activity of KIF18A. In (K1), the instruction is for treating a disorder chosen from proliferation disorder and an autoimmune disorder. The proliferation disorder is a cancer or psoriasis. The autoimmune disorder is rheumatoid arthritis. (All claimed.) (C1) is useful for treating a disorder chosen from proliferation disorder and an autoimmune disorder.(50 pages)

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1036582 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:18468
TITLE: Sequences of human kinesin-like protein KIF18A and Drosophila protein KLP67A and screening modulator of KIF18A and KLP67A
INVENTOR(S): Pereira, Andrea; Wentworth, Diana Bilodeau; Gandhi, Rita
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 50 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2004241760	A1	20041202	US 2003-735972		20031215
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-433098P	P	20021213

AB The invention relates to methods and compds. for treating subjects who have proliferative disorders. The invention also relates to screening methods for identifying such compds. The methods and compns. target the activity of the human kinesin-like protein KIF18A and the Drosophila KIF18A ortholog, KLP67A. KIF18A and KLP67A are kinesin superfamily (KIF) proteins. The invention provides the protein and cDNA sequence of human protein KIF18A and Drosophila protein KLP67A. Members of the KIF protein family are known to participate in chromosomal and spindle movements during mitosis and meiosis thereby making them attractive targets for treating cancers and

the like.

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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:33:15 ON 01 SEP 2006)

     FILE 'MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHDS, SCISEARCH, HCAPLUS, NTIS,
     LIFESCI' ENTERED AT 11:33:47 ON 01 SEP 2006
L1            11 S KIF18A
L2             5 S HSKIP3D
L3            16 S L1 OR L2
L4             2 S L3 AND LOCALIZ?

=> s clon? or express? or recombinant
L5      7876971 CLON? OR EXPRESS? OR RECOMBINANT

=> s l3 and l5
L6            11 L3 AND L5

=> s modulat? or inhibit? ot activat?
L7      1550577 MODULAT? OR INHIBIT? OT ACTIVAT?

=> x l6 and l7
X IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l6 and l7
L8             4 L6 AND L7

=> dup rem l8
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L8
L9             3 DUP REM L8 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> d 1-3 ibib ab

L9   ANSWER 1 OF 3  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2006:469903  HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          144:486425
TITLE:                    Alleles of the p53 gene and their effects on gene
                          expression in the classification, prognosis,
                          and diagnosis of cancers
INVENTOR(S):              Miller, Lance D.; George, Joshy; Vega, Vinsensius B.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Agency for Science, Technology and Research, Singapore
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 86 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
     ---------------      ----   --------    --------------------    --------
     WO 2006052218         A1    20060518    WO 2005-SG338           20051005
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ,
             LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ,
             NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG,
             SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN,
             YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
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IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-960414 A 20041006

AB The present invention provides methods, systems and compns. for predicting disease susceptibility in a patient based on correlating alleles of the p53 gene with gene expression profiles for a set of predetd. genes. In some embodiments, methods for the classification, prognosis, and diagnosis of cancers are provided. In other embodiments, the present invention provides statistical methods for building a gene expression-based classifier that may be employed for predicting disease susceptibility in a patient, for classifying carcinomas, and for the prognosis of clin. outcomes. A set of 32 highly informative genes that have their levels of expression by alleles of the p53 gene are described.

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 3 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005-04001 BIOTECHDS

TITLE: Identifying compound that modulates activity of KIF18A or KLP67A polypeptide by incubating cell containing KIF18A or KLP67A polypeptide with test compound, and detecting altered localization of KIF18A or KLP67A polypeptide in cell; involving vector-mediated gene transfer and expression in host cell for therapy

AUTHOR: PEREIRA A; WENTWORTH D B; GANDHI R

PATENT ASSIGNEE: PEREIRA A; WENTWORTH D B; GANDHI R

PATENT INFO: US 2004241760 2 Dec 2004

APPLICATION INFO: US 2003-735972 15 Dec 2003

PRIORITY INFO: US 2003-735972 15 Dec 2003; US 2002-433098 13 Dec 2002

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: WPI: 2005-046407 [05]

AB DERWENT ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - Identifying compound that modulates activity of kinesin superfamily (KIF)18A or KLP67A polypeptide, comprising obtaining test and control cell containing KIF18A or KLP67A polypeptide, incubating the test cell with a compound, and detecting an altered localization of the KIF18A or KLP67A polypeptide in the test cell as compared to the KIF18A or KLP67A polypeptide in the control cell, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following: (1) identifying (M2) a compound that modulates expression of a KIF18A or KLP67A DNA sequence, comprising: (a) providing a test cell and a control cell containing a nucleic acid that expresses the KIF18A or KLP67A polypeptide; (b) incubating the test cell with a test compound; and (c) detecting an increase or decrease in a KIF18A or KLP67A RNA or polypeptide population as compared to a KIF18A or KLP67A RNA or polypeptide population in a control cell, where an increase or decrease in the KIF18A or KLP67A population indicates that expression of the KIF18A or KLP67A DNA is modulated by the test compound; (2) assaying (M3) for modulation of activity of a KIF18A polypeptide in a test cell, comprising: (a) providing a dividing test cell containing a KIF18A polypeptide and a dividing control cell containing a KIF18A polypeptide; (b) measuring spindle length in the dividing test cell and the dividing control cell; and (c) determining either the amount of KIF18A polypeptide in the test cell and the control cell, or the location of KIF18A polypeptide in the test cell and the control cell, or both, where the occurrence of a longer or

shorter spindle in the test cell as compared to the control cell, and either the amount of KIF18A polypeptide is different than the amount of KIF18A polypeptide in the control cell, or the location of KIF18A polypeptide in the test cell is different than the location of KIF18A polypeptide in the control cell, or both, is an indication that the activity of the KIF18A polypeptide in the test cell is different than the activity of a KIF18A polypeptide in the control cell;(3) assaying (M8) for modulation of activity of a KIF18A polypeptide in a test cell, comprising: (a) providing a dividing test cell containing a KIF18A polypeptide and a dividing control cell containing a KIF18A polypeptide; (b) measuring the angle between two ectorpically localized prophase centrosomes in the dividing test cell; and (c) determining either the amount of KIF18A polypeptide in the test cell and the control cell, or the location of KIF18A polypeptide in the test cell and the control cell, or both, where the occurrence of a 1-55degrees angle between the two prophase centrosomes in the dividing cell, and either the amount of KIF18A polypeptide is different than the amount of KIF18A polypeptide is different than the amount of KIF18A polypeptide in the control cell, or the location of KIF18A polypeptide in the test cell is different than the location of KIF18A polypeptide in the control cell, or both, indicates that the activity of the KIF18A polypeptide in the test cell is different than the activity of a KIF18A polypeptide in the control cell; (4) assaying (M9) for modulation of activity of a KIF18A polypeptide in a test cell, comprising: (a) providing a dividing test cell containing KIF18A polypeptide and a dividing control cell containing a KIF18A polypeptide; (b) determining the shape of a spindle or astral microtubule in the dividing test cell and control cell; and (c) determining either the amount of KIF18A polypeptide in the test cell and the control cell, or the location of KIF18A polypeptide in the test cell and the control cell, or both, where the occurrence of a spindle or astral microtubule in the dividing test cell that is shaped differently than a spindle or astral microtubule in the control test cell, and either the amount of KIF18A polypeptide is different than the amount of KIF18A polypeptide in the control cell, or the location of KIF18A polypeptide in the test cell is different than the location of KIF18A polypeptide in the control cell, or both, indicates that the activity of the KIF18A polypeptide in the test cell is different than the activity of a KIF18A polypeptide in the control cell; (5) assaying (M4) for modulation of expression of KIF18A, comprising:(a) providing a test cell containing a KIF18A nucleic acid and a control cell containing a KIF18A nucleic acid; and (b) determining a level of an RNA encoding by the KIF18A nucleic acid in the test and the control cell, where an increase or decrease in the level of RNA encoded by the KIF18A nucleic acid in the test cell compared to the level of RNA encoded by the KIF18A nucleic acid in the control cell indicates that the expression of a KIF18A nucleic acid is modulated, or the method optionally involves providing a test cell containing KIF18A nucleic acid and a control cell containing a KIF18A nucleic acid and determining a level of KIF18A polypeptide encoded by the KIF18A nucleic acid in the test cell and the control cell, where an increase or decrease in the level of KIF18A polypeptide encoded by the KIF18A nucleic acid in the test cell compared to the level of polypeptide encoded by the KIF18A nucleic acid in the control cell indicated that expression of the KIF18A nucleic acid is modulated; (6) modulating (M5) the activity of a KIF18A polypeptide or KLP67A polypeptide; (7) a composition (C1) comprising an antisense nucleic acid molecule, siRNA, ribozyme, triple helix molecule, antibody, small inorganic molecule or small non-nucleic

acid organic molecule that modulates the activity of KIF18A polypeptide; and (8) a kit (K1) comprising (C1) and instructions to treat a disorder mediated by or associated with a KIF18A polypeptide.

BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Method: In (M1), the KIF18A polypeptide has the sequence of GenBank Accession number AL136819, comprising 898 amino acids fully defined in specification. The KLP67A polypeptide has the sequence of GenBank Accession number NM079268, comprising 814 amino acids fully defined in specification. The test compound is an antisense nucleic acid molecule, a small inhibitory RNA (SiRNA), a ribozyme, a triple helix molecule, an antibody, a polypeptide, a peptide, a polypeptide mimetic, a small inorganic molecule, or a small non-nucleic acid organic molecule. The polypeptide is localized to a region of a dividing cell other than the distal ends of astral microtubules in the presence of the test compound. The polypeptide is localized using immunocytochemistry. The polypeptide is fused to a reporter molecule chosen from green fluorescent protein (GFP), beta-glucoronidase (GUS), luciferase, chloramphenicol transacetylase (CAT), horseradish peroxidase (HRP) and beta galactosidase. In (M2), the increase or decrease in the RNA population is assayed by Northern blot, reverse transcriptase (RT)-PCR, or microarray analysis. The increase or decrease in the KIF18A or KLP67A polypeptide population is assayed by Western blot or enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA). In (M3), the spindle length of the test cell is increased or decreased by 45-100 %, as compared to the spindle length of the control cell. (M3) further involves determining whether KIF18A polypeptide from the test cell contains an altered amino acid compared to a wild type KIF18A polypeptide. In (M8), the angle between the two prophase centrosomes in the dividing test cell ranges from 130-154degrees. The centrosomes are localized by using an anti-centrosomin antibody and immunocytochemistry. (M9) further involves determining whether a KIF18A polypeptide from the test cell contains an altered amino acid compared to a wild-type KIF18A polypeptide. In (M3)-(c), the spindle or astral microtubule in the diving test cell is banana-shaped. The spindle or astral microtubule is detected using an anti-alpha-tubulin antibody and immunocytochemistry. (M3)-(b) further involves determining whether a KIF18A polypeptide from the test cell contains an altered amino acid compared to a wild-type KIF18A polypeptide. In (M4), the level of RNA is monitored by Northern blot, RT-PCR, or microarray analysis. (M4) further involves determining whether the KIF18A nucleic acid from the test cell contains a mutation. The level of KIF18A polypeptide in the test cell and in the control cell is determined by Western blot or ELISA. (M5) comprises: (a) contacting a KIF18A nucleic acid or KLP67A nucleic acid with a modulating agent in a concentration sufficient to modulate transcription of the nucleic acid; (b) contacting a cell expressing a KIF18A nucleic acid or KLP67A nucleic acid with the modulating agent in a concentration sufficient to modulate translation from an RNA encoded by the nucleic acid; or (c) contacting a cell expressing the KIF18A polypeptide or KLP67A polypeptide with the compound that binds to the polypeptide in a concentration sufficient to modulate the activity of the polypeptide. In (M5), the modulating agent is an antisense nucleic acid molecule, siRNA, a ribozyme, a triple helix molecule, an antibody, a small inorganic molecule, or a small non-nucleic acid organic molecule. Preferred Composition: In (C1), the antisense nucleic acid molecule is complementary to a segment of contiguous nucleotides of a KIF18A nucleotide sequence ranging from a length of 10-1000 nucleotides. The siRNA comprises 521 base pair fully defined in specification or its fragment. The antibody or small molecule specifically binds to a KIF18A polypeptide, or its fragment or allelic variant.

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic; Immunosuppressive; Antiarthritic; Antirheumatic; Antipsoriatic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Modulator of KIF18A activity (claimed). No supporting data is given.

USE - (M1) is useful for identifying a compound that modulates activity of a kinesin superfamily (KIF)18A or KLP67A (ortholog of KIF18A) polypeptide. (M2) is useful for identifying a compound that modulates expression of a KIF18A or KLP67A DNA sequence. (M5) is useful for modulating the activity of a KIF18A polypeptide or KLP67A polypeptide. (C1) is useful for modulating the activity of KIF18A. In (K1), the instruction is for treating a disorder chosen from proliferation disorder and an autoimmune disorder. The proliferation disorder is a cancer or psoriasis. The autoimmune disorder is rheumatoid arthritis. (All claimed.) (C1) is useful for treating a disorder chosen from proliferation disorder and an autoimmune disorder.(50 pages)

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 3 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP. on STN
DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-10996 BIOTECHDS
TITLE: Novel microtubule motor protein for screening modulators of HsKip3d, useful in treatment of hyperproliferative disease e.g. cancer, autoimmune disease, arthritis, graft rejection, inflammatory bowel disease;
also useful for DNA chip and DNA array in expression profiling and high throughput screening
AUTHOR: BERAUD C; FREEDMAN R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: CYTOKINETICS INC
PATENT INFO: WO 2002012268 14 Feb 2002
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US24285 3 Aug 2000
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-632344 3 Aug 2000
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: WPI: 2002-217176 [27]
AB DERWENT ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - An isolated novel microtubule motor protein (I), having a sequence with at least 70 % identity to a 898 or 357 residue amino acid sequence (S1) of HsKip3d, or its fragment, fully defined in the specification, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following: (1) an polynucleotide (II) encoding (I), where the protein's activity includes microtubule stimulated ATPase activity, and the protein has a sequence that has greater than 70 % identify to (S1), as measured using a sequence comparison algorithm; (2) an expression vector (III) comprising (II); (3) a host cell transfected with (III); (4) a compound (C1) that modulates (I), identified by using (I); and (5) an isolated polynucleotide having a sequence with identity greater than 60 % to a 2694 or 1071 nucleotide sequence (S2) encoding (S1), as given in the specification.

WIDER DISCLOSURE - (1) substantially purified polypeptide comprising (S1); and (2) kits for screening modulators of (I).

BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Protein: (I) specifically binds to polyclonal antibodies generated against a motor domain of HsKip3d , and (I) is preferably HsKip3d. Preferred Polynucleotide: (II) is preferably a sequence that selectively hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions to (S2).

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic; Immunosuppressive; Antiarthritic; Antiinflammatory; Vulnerary. No biological data is given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Modulators of HsKip3d (claimed).

USE - (I) is useful for screening modulators of HsKip3d. The method comprises contacting (I) with a candidate agent in a test and control concentration, and assaying for the level of HsKip3d activity, where the HsKip3d activity is from

binding activity or ATPase activity, and where a change in activity between the test and control concentration indicates a modulator , and the screening occurs in a multiwell plate as part of a high-throughput screen. (All claimed). C1 is useful in the treatment of cellular proliferation diseases e.g. cancer, including solid tumors of skin, breast, brain, cervical carcinomas, testicular carcinomas, etc. autoimmune disease, arthritis, graft rejection, inflammatory bowel disease, proliferation induced after medical procedures, such as surgery, angioplasty. The motor domains may also be used in nanotechnological applications, and polynucleotides encoding the proteins is further useful for inclusion on GeneChip (RTM) array or for use in expression monitoring.

ADMINISTRATION - C1 is administered through oral, subcutaneous, intravenous, intranasal, transdermal, intraperitoneal, intramuscular, intrapulmonary, vaginal, rectal or intraocular routes. No dosage is suggested.

EXAMPLE - A real time quantitative polymerase chain reaction (PCR) assay (TaqMan (RTM), applied biosystems) was developed to specifically measure HsKip3d mRNA levels in human tissues and cell lines in order to assess the biological function of HsKip3d. (CA: cancer, NAT: normal adjacent tissue, IMR90 65 %: IMR90 cells harvested at 65 % confluence, IMR90 Fed: IMR90 cells harvested after being confluent for 4 days, IMR90 Starved: IMR90 cells harvested after being confluent and serum starved for 4 days, NT2 Undif: NT2 cells undifferentiated and proliferating, NT2 Dif: NT2 cells differentiated into post-mitotic neurons, Y axis: relative level of expression normalized to HeLa cells). HsKip3d expression was clearly upregulated in lung, colon and breast tumors (top graphs and bottom left graph, compare the (NAT) bar to the adjacent cancer (CA), the fold induction between the normal and tumor matched-pairs was indicated below each pair. HsKip3d expression was also correlated with the proliferation status of IMR90 and NT2 cells. When IMR90 cells were kept confluent and/or serum starved, the number of proliferating cells decreases, as does the expression level of HsKip3d (bottom right bar graph, compare IMR90 65 % with IMR90 Fed and IMR90 starved). Similarly, expression of HsKip3d was elevated in proliferating NT2 cells but dramatically decreases when these cells were fully differentiated into post-mitotic neurons (bottom right bar graph, compare NT2 Undif. with NT2 Dif.). The expression profile of HsKip3d indicated that it was involved in the cell division process.(66 pages)

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E1            1     PEREIR M/AU
E2           10     PEREIRA/AU
E3         1215 --> PEREIRA A/AU
E4            1     PEREIRA A */AU
E5          108     PEREIRA A A/AU
E6            5     PEREIRA A A C/AU
E7            2     PEREIRA A A D/AU
E8            2     PEREIRA A A DA SILVA/AU
E9            1     PEREIRA A A F/AU
E10           1     PEREIRA A A JR/AU
E11           4     PEREIRA A A M/AU
E12          11     PEREIRA A A S/AU

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=> e wentworth d b/au
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E2            7     WENTWORTH D A/AU
E3           34 --> WENTWORTH D B/AU
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E5            18      WENTWORTH D F/AU
E6             1      WENTWORTH D H/AU
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E9             1      WENTWORTH D R/AU
E10            2      WENTWORTH D S/AU
E11            2      WENTWORTH D T/AU
E12            4      WENTWORTH D W/AU

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'E3' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT
In a multifile environment, a format can only be used if it is valid
in at least one of the files.  Refer to file specific help messages
or the STNGUIDE file for information on formats available in
individual files.
REENTER DISPLAY FORMAT FOR ALL FILES (FILEDEFAULT):end

=> s e3
L11           34 "WENTWORTH D B"/AU

=> e gandhi r/au
E1             1      GANDHI PUNIT/AU
E2             4      GANDHI PURVEE/AU
E3           285 --> GANDHI R/AU
E4             9      GANDHI R A/AU
E5            25      GANDHI R B/AU
E6            19      GANDHI R C/AU
E7             1      GANDHI R D/AU
E8             7      GANDHI R G/AU
E9            36      GANDHI R H/AU
E10          105      GANDHI R K/AU
E11            4      GANDHI R L/AU
E12            3      GANDHI R M/AU

=> s e3
L12          285 "GANDHI R"/AU

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:33:15 ON 01 SEP 2006)

     FILE 'MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHDS, SCISEARCH, HCAPLUS, NTIS,
     LIFESCI' ENTERED AT 11:33:47 ON 01 SEP 2006
L1            11 S KIF18A
L2             5 S HSKIP3D
L3            16 S L1 OR L2
L4             2 S L3 AND LOCALIZ?
L5       7876971 S CLON? OR EXPRESS? OR RECOMBINANT
L6            11 S L3 AND L5
L7       1550577 S MODULAT? OR INHIBIT? OT ACTIVAT?
L8             4 S L6 AND L7
L9             3 DUP REM L8 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
                 E PEREIRA A/AU
L10         1215 S E3
                 E WENTWORTH D B/AU
L11           34 S E3
                 E GANDHI R/AU
L12          285 S E3

=> s l10 or l11 or l12
L13         1528 L10 OR L11 OR L12

=> s l3 and l13
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L14 1 L3 AND L13

=> d ibib ab

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 1 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005-04001 BIOTECHDS
TITLE: Identifying compound that modulates activity of KIF18A or KLP67A polypeptide by incubating cell containing KIF18A or KLP67A polypeptide with test compound, and detecting altered localization of KIF18A or KLP67A polypeptide in cell; involving vector-mediated gene transfer and expression in host cell for therapy
AUTHOR: PEREIRA A; WENTWORTH D B; GANDHI R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: PEREIRA A; WENTWORTH D B; GANDHI R
PATENT INFO: US 2004241760 2 Dec 2004
APPLICATION INFO: US 2003-735972 15 Dec 2003
PRIORITY INFO: US 2003-735972 15 Dec 2003; US 2002-433098 13 Dec 2002
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: WPI: 2005-046407 [05]
AB DERWENT ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - Identifying compound that modulates activity of kinesin superfamily (KIF)18A or KLP67A polypeptide, comprising obtaining test and control cell containing KIF18A or KLP67A polypeptide, incubating the test cell with a compound, and detecting an altered localization of the KIF18A or KLP67A polypeptide in the test cell as compared to the KIF18A or KLP67A polypeptide in the control cell, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following: (1) identifying (M2) a compound that modulates expression of a KIF18A or KLP67A DNA sequence, comprising: (a) providing a test cell and a control cell containing a nucleic acid that expresses the KIF18A or KLP67A polypeptide; (b) incubating the test cell with a test compound; and (c) detecting an increase or decrease in a KIF18A or KLP67A RNA or polypeptide population as compared to a KIF18A or KLP67A RNA or polypeptide population in a control cell, where an increase or decrease in the KIF18A or KLP67A population indicates that expression of the KIF18A or KLP67A DNA is modulated by the test compound; (2) assaying (M3) for modulation of activity of a KIF18A polypeptide in a test cell, comprising: (a) providing a dividing test cell containing a KIF18A polypeptide and a dividing control cell containing a KIF18A polypeptide; (b) measuring spindle length in the dividing test cell and the dividing control cell; and (c) determining either the amount of KIF18A polypeptide in the test cell and the control cell, or the location of KIF18A polypeptide in the test cell and the control cell, or both, where the occurrence of a longer or shorter spindle in the test cell as compared to the control cell, and either the amount of KIF18A polypeptide is different than the amount of KIF18A polypeptide in the control cell, or the location of KIF18A polypeptide in the test cell is different than the location of KIF18A polypeptide in the control cell, or both, is an indication that the activity of the KIF18A polypeptide in the test cell is different than the activity of a KIF18A polypeptide in the control cell;(3) assaying (M8) for modulation of activity of a KIF18A polypeptide in a test cell, comprising: (a) providing a dividing test cell containing a KIF18A polypeptide and a dividing control cell containing a KIF18A polypeptide; (b) measuring the angle between two ectorpically localized prophase centrosomes in the dividing test cell; and (c) determining either the amount of KIF18A polypeptide in the test cell and the control cell, or the location of KIF18A polypeptide in the test cell

and the control cell, or both, where the occurrence of a 1-55degrees angle between the two prophase centrosomes in the dividing cell, and either the amount of KIF18A polypeptide is different than the amount of KIF18A polypeptide is different than the amount of KIF18A polypeptide in the control cell, or the location of KIF18A polypeptide in the test cell is different than the location of KIF18A polypeptide in the control cell, or both, indicates that the activity of the KIF18A polypeptide in the test cell is different than the activity of a KIF18A polypeptide in the control cell; (4) assaying (M9) for modulation of activity of a KIF18A polypeptide in a test cell, comprising: (a) providing a dividing test cell containing KIF18A polypeptide and a dividing control cell containing a KIF18A polypeptide; (b) determining the shape of a spindle or astral microtubule in the dividing test cell and control cell; and (c) determining either the amount of KIF18A polypeptide in the test cell and the control cell, or the location of KIF18A polypeptide in the test cell and the control cell, or both, where the occurrence of a spindle or astral microtubule in the dividing test cell that is shaped differently than a spindle or astral microtubule in the control test cell, and either the amount of KIF18A polypeptide is different than the amount of KIF18A polypeptide in the control cell, or the location of KIF18A polypeptide in the test cell is different than the location of KIF18A polypeptide in the control cell, or both, indicates that the activity of the KIF18A polypeptide in the test cell is different than the activity of a KIF18A polypeptide in the control cell; (5) assaying (M4) for modulation of expression of KIF18A, comprising:(a) providing a test cell containing a KIF18A nucleic acid and a control cell containing a KIF18A nucleic acid; and (b) determining a level of an RNA encoding by the KIF18A nucleic acid in the test and the control cell, where an increase or decrease in the level of RNA encoded by the KIF18A nucleic acid in the test cell compared to the level of RNA encoded by the KIF18A nucleic acid in the control cell indicates that the expression of a KIF18A nucleic acid is modulated, or the method optionally involves providing a test cell containing KIF18A nucleic acid and a control cell containing a KIF18A nucleic acid and determining a level of KIF18A polypeptide encoded by the KIF18A nucleic acid in the test cell and the control cell, where an increase or decrease in the level of KIF18A polypeptide encoded by the KIF18A nucleic acid in the test cell compared to the level of polypeptide encoded by the KIF18A nucleic acid in the control cell indicated that expression of the KIF18A nucleic acid is modulated; (6) modulating (M5) the activity of a KIF18A polypeptide or KLP67A polypeptide; (7) a composition (C1) comprising an antisense nucleic acid molecule, siRNA, ribozyme, triple helix molecule, antibody, small inorganic molecule or small non-nucleic acid organic molecule that modulates the activity of KIF18A polypeptide; and (8) a kit (K1) comprising (C1) and instructions to treat a disorder mediated by or associated with a KIF18A polypeptide.

BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Method: In (M1), the KIF18A polypeptide has the sequence of GenBank Accession number AL136819, comprising 898 amino acids fully defined in specification. The KLP67A polypeptide has the sequence of GenBank Accession number NM079268, comprising 814 amino acids fully defined in specification. The test compound is an antisense nucleic acid molecule, a small inhibitory RNA (SiRNA), a ribozyme, a triple helix molecule, an antibody, a polypeptide, a peptide, a polypeptide mimetic, a small inorganic molecule, or a small non-nucleic acid organic molecule. The polypeptide is localized to a region of a dividing cell other than the distal ends of astral microtubules in the presence of the test compound. The polypeptide is localized using immunocytochemistry. The polypeptide is fused to a reporter molecule chosen from green fluorescent protein (GFP),

beta-glucoronidase (GUS), luciferase, chloramphenicol transacetylase (CAT), horseradish peroxidase (HRP) and beta galactosidase. In (M2), the increase or decrease in the RNA population is assayed by Northern blot, reverse transcriptase (RT)-PCR, or microarray analysis. The increase or decrease in the KIF18A or KLP67A polypeptide population is assayed by Western blot or enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA). In (M3), the spindle length of the test cell is increased or decreased by 45-100 %, as compared to the spindle length of the control cell. (M3) further involves determining whether KIF18A polypeptide from the test cell contains an altered amino acid compared to a wild type KIF18A polypeptide. In (M8), the angle between the two prophase centrosomes in the dividing test cell ranges from 130-154degrees. The centrosomes are localized by using an anti-centrosomin antibody and immunocytochemistry. (M9) further involves determining whether a KIF18A polypeptide from the test cell contains an altered amino acid compared to a wild-type KIF18A polypeptide. In (M3)-(c), the spindle or astral microtubule in the diving test cell is banana-shaped. The spindle or astral microtubule is detected using an anti-alpha-tubulin antibody and immunocytochemistry. (M3)-(b) further involves determining whether a KIF18A polypeptide from the test cell contains an altered amino acid compared to a wild-type KIF18A polypeptide. In (M4), the level of RNA is monitored by Northern blot, RT-PCR, or microarray analysis. (M4) further involves determining whether the KIF18A nucleic acid from the test cell contains a mutation. The level of KIF18A polypeptide in the test cell and in the control cell is determined by Western blot or ELISA. (M5) comprises: (a) contacting a KIF18A nucleic acid or KLP67A nucleic acid with a modulating agent in a concentration sufficient to modulate transcription of the nucleic acid; (b) contacting a cell expressing a KIF18A nucleic acid or KLP67A nucleic acid with the modulating agent in a concentration sufficient to modulate translation from an RNA encoded by the nucleic acid; or (c) contacting a cell expressing the KIF18A polypeptide or KLP67A polypeptide with the compound that binds to the polypeptide in a concentration sufficient to modulate the activity of the polypeptide. In (M5), the modulating agent is an antisense nucleic acid molecule, siRNA, a ribozyme, a triple helix molecule, an antibody, a small inorganic molecule, or a small non-nucleic acid organic molecule. Preferred Composition: In (C1), the antisense nucleic acid molecule is complementary to a segment of contiguous nucleotides of a KIF18A nucleotide sequence ranging from a length of 10-1000 nucleotides. The siRNA comprises 521 base pair fully defined in specification or its fragment. The antibody or small molecule specifically binds to a KIF18A polypeptide, or its fragment or allelic variant.

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic; Immunosuppressive; Antiarthritic; Antirheumatic; Antipsoriatic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Modulator of KIF18A activity (claimed). No supporting data is given.

USE - (M1) is useful for identifying a compound that modulates activity of a kinesin superfamily (KIF)18A or KLP67A (ortholog of KIF18A) polypeptide. (M2) is useful for identifying a compound that modulates expression of a KIF18A or KLP67A DNA sequence. (M5) is useful for modulating the activity of a KIF18A polypeptide or KLP67A polypeptide. (C1) is useful for modulating the activity of KIF18A. In (K1), the instruction is for treating a disorder chosen from proliferation disorder and an autoimmune disorder. The proliferation disorder is a cancer or psoriasis. The autoimmune disorder is rheumatoid arthritis. (All claimed.) (C1) is useful for treating a disorder chosen from proliferation disorder and an autoimmune disorder.(50 pages)

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:33:15 ON 01 SEP 2006)

FILE 'MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHDS, SCISEARCH, HCAPLUS, NTIS, LIFESCI' ENTERED AT 11:33:47 ON 01 SEP 2006

L1	11	S	KIF18A
L2	5	S	HSKIP3D
L3	16	S	L1 OR L2
L4	2	S	L3 AND LOCALIZ?
L5	7876971	S	CLON? OR EXPRESS? OR RECOMBINANT
L6	11	S	L3 AND L5
L7	1550577	S	MODULAT? OR INHIBIT? OT ACTIVAT?
L8	4	S	L6 AND L7
L9	3		DUP REM L8 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
		E	PEREIRA A/AU
L10	1215	S	E3
		E	WENTWORTH D B/AU
L11	34	S	E3
		E	GANDHI R/AU
L12	285	S	E3
L13	1528	S	L10 OR L11 OR L12
L14	1	S	L3 AND L13

	Issue Date	Pages	Document ID	Title
1	20041202	50	US 20040241760 A1	Kinesin-like proteins and methods of use

	Issue Date	Pages	Document ID	Title
1	20040506	649	US 20040086875 A1	Novel proteins and nucleic acids encoding same
2	20040205	28	US 20040023255 A1	Motor proteins and methods for their use
3	20030318	24	US 6534309 B1	Motor proteins and methods for their use
4	20021210	24	US 6492151 B1	Motor proteins and methods for their use
5	20020521	20	US 6391601 B1	Motor proteins and methods for their use

	Issue Date	Pages	Document ID	Title
1	20041202	50	US 20040241760 A1	Kinesin-like proteins and methods of use

	L #	Hits	Search Text
1	L1	1	kif18A
2	L2	5	hskip3d
3	L3	334810	localiz$3 or traffic$3
4	L4	1	(l1 or l2) adj3 l3
5	L5	6	(l1 or l2) and l3
6	L6	5228	WENTWORTh HPEREIRA GANDHI
7	L7	1	l6 and (l1 or l2)